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6223
[JUNE, 1927]

HILL'S

WHOLESALE

Price List



Hill's Evergreens Grow
BEST FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

As this advance list is published early in the summer before end of growing season, the sizes listed are estimated in advance according to our best judgment, and may be subject to slight changes at end of growing season.

NOTICE

We do not compete with our wholesale customers, as we do not maintain a landscape department or seek landscape contracts, but all such inquiries are turned over to our wholesale customers in the locality.

Telephone Dundee 217

D. HILL NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists—Largest Growers in America

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Located 42 miles northwest of Chicago

WHOLESALE GROWERS

D. HILL NURSERY CO.

D. HILL, President

Evergreen Specialists—Largest Growers in America

Dundee, Illinois, [Near Chicago]

This List Cancels All Previous Editions

Terms and Information

TERMS OF PAYMENT—**1. Cash Plan:** This plan earns 3% discount and free boxing. On bulky stock, boxing sometimes amounts to 6% or 8% so this plan earns a total of from 6% to 10% discount. Under this plan we book the order, reserve the stock until September 1st for Fall shipments and March 1st for Spring shipments. Bills are due on these dates and remittances must be received on or before September 1st, or March 1st, to earn the discount. **2. Partial Payment Plan:** Whereby one-third amount of order is remitted in advance and the balance goes forward Freight or Express C. O. D. payable at destination. **3. Charge Account Plan:** Goods will be shipped on charge account only to customers of approved credit who supply satisfactory trade and bank references allowing time for investigation. Charge shipments, 30 days net.

SHIPPING SEASONS—**Fall:** Fall season opens as soon as we have had sufficient rain to put the ground in good condition for digging. Usually this occurs about the first week in September. The Fall season closes about November 15th. After that date the weather is usually very uncertain and ground liable to freeze solid. **Spring:** Spring season opens as soon as the frost is out of the ground, usually about April 1st, so we can start to dig, continuing until May 15th. By this date all stock is too far advanced in growth to take up and transplant successfully.

PRICES—Are limited to Fall, 1927, and supersede all previous lists and ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

RATES—Five of same variety and size at the ten rate. Fifty of the same variety and size at the 100 rate. Five hundred of the same variety and size at the 1,000 rate.

BOXING AND PACKING—Boxing and packing will be charged for at actual cost of material used except on cash orders. We make no charge for delivery to railroad station.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Correspondents are requested to use their printed business letterheads. This list is for the trade only and in justice to our trade customers we use every possible effort to limit distribution of trade prices to those we know to be entitled to receive them. USE PRINTED STATIONERY.

LOCATION—We are situated in Northern Illinois, on well drained, rich, fertile soil, located 42 miles northwest of Chicago. Visitors are always welcome. For complete directions for reaching Nursery see page 40.

NOTE—Copy of our complete retail descriptive catalog of Evergreens in colors will gladly be sent upon request. Illustrations and descriptions are accurate, authentic and true to life.

ORDERS CALLED FOR AT NURSERY—Thursday of each week during the shipping season is set aside for orders to be called for at the Nursery. Orders should be in by Monday, to enable us to have them ready for delivery by Thursday.

We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should any injury befall stock from causes over which we have no control. Prices do not include any guarantee as to growth.



The development of a good straight leader is greatly assisted by tying the leader to an iron stake with raffia or coarse string

Hill's Specimen Evergreens for Landscape Work

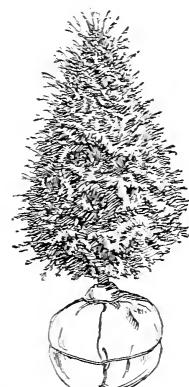
Hill's Specimen Evergreens are all perfect specimens, having good roots and symmetrical tops, owing to frequent transplanting, constant cultivation and root-pruning, shearing and staking. Hill's Specimen Evergreens will please your most exacting customers.

In comparing our prices with those of other growers, remember that height alone cannot by any means establish values. An Evergreen tree grown close and crowded in the row may be exactly the same height as a Hill Specimen Evergreen, but will not be as heavy, compact, symmetrical, or have as good roots.

In some localities it is impossible to dig Evergreens with a solid ball of earth on account of loose, sandy, rocky soil, which will not adhere to the roots. Our rich black prairie loam contains just enough clay to give it good texture and when interwoven with masses of fine, fibrous roots, easily holds in place. As additional protection, each earth ball is securely tied in burlap.

Constant transplanting and root-pruning gives Hill's Specimen Evergreens masses of fine, fibrous feeding roots, which together with shearing, results in heavy, bushy, symmetrical tops and insures the success of Hill's stock in the hands of the planter.

Hill's Specimen Evergreens are always worth the price you pay for them; will never disappoint you and will be found the most economical in the long run.



Specimen Evergreen
Showing Hill Method
of Ball and Burlap

FIRS

Variety

Abies concolor (White Fir)

The name Concolor, given to this tree by Dr. Englemann, who discovered it about the middle of the last century, signifies even color—both the upper and under sides of the needles are beautiful grayish blue. A well-known evergreen authority says: "Concolor Fir is the showiest of all Firs. In my opinion it is the cheeriest of all Evergreens in winter. It retains its lower branches, has no insect enemies, and is the best Fir tree to withstand heat and drought." We are careful to obtain our seed supply from northern Colorado, which produces trees of absolute hardiness, with striking foliage varying in color from light green to deep soft blue and with medium short needles. The strain of Concolor Fir from New Mexico, where seed is cheap and abundant, is much inferior, inclined to winter-kill, and is rather straggly, open appearance. Our trees are the true Colorado type. It is a tall symmetrical grower and is long lived under cultivation.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
2-2½ " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....	2.00	35.00
2½-3 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....	4.50	40.00

Abies Douglassii (Douglas Fir) (See *Pseudotsuga Douglassii*)
Juniperus canadensis (See *Juniper communis depressa*)

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

JUNIPERS

Variety

Juniperus chinensis columnaris (See *Juniper chinensis pyramidalis*)

Each 10

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

One of the very finest hardy plants in cultivation. It forms a compact, pyramidal tree about 20 feet in height, of bright green color with glaucous prickly shoot in the spring. It has never been injured by the most severe winters. It also makes one of the leading Junipers for the South as it stands all kinds of planting conditions with remarkable ability. Its freedom from disease and great adaptability to extremes in temperature make it a most valuable plant. Do not overlook this valuable Juniper.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B..... \$1.40 \$12.00

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This remarkable tree is today in the front rank of ornamental Evergreen trees. Its great popularity is well earned. This is a Juniper that thrives in the hot climate of the South and still comes through the cold northern winters without a scratch. Nothing bothers it as it seems to be practically immune from plant pests of all kinds. If left alone it assumes an attractive, low, broad, irregular form. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany. Ludwig Spaeth, famous German nurseryman and horticulturist, introduced it into general cultivation. Through him we obtained our original plants for propagating. By propagating our own stock from selected trees we are able to insure our customers the true type of robust trees with the gray or blue-green foliage.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	1.65	15.00
1½-2	"	" " "	1.85	17.50
1½-2	"	xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	3.50	32.50
2-2½	"	" " "	4.00	37.50
2½-3	"	XXX " " "	4.75	45.00

Juniperus chinensis procumbens (See *Juniperus japonica*)

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Blue Column Chinese Juniper)

This variety was introduced to cultivation by the United States Department of Agriculture, through the late F. N. Meyer. It forms a distinct, narrow pyramid with all the leaves acicular or needle-shaped. The foliage is remarkably decorative. There are two forms—the blue and the green—which we can now furnish in good plants of the true variety. Like other forms of J. Chinensis they are very hardy and also retain their desirable color effect during the winter.

The habit of growth resembles the well known Italian Cypress. This tree offers to planters in colder climates the extreme narrow growing form of Evergreens heretofore so much desired but unfortunately not obtainable in a dependable tree. We are glad to assure any customers of the absolute hardiness and dependability of this excellent variety.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	2.00	17.50
4-5	"	xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	6.00	.....

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Green Column Chinese Juniper)

The description under blue variety applies to green variety also. The difference is seen in a slightly different formation of foliage and in color.

2-3 feet	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	3.75	35.00
3-4	"	xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	4.50	40.00

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper)

This remarkable tree is today in the front rank of ornamental Evergreen trees. Its great popularity is well earned. This is a Juniper that thrives in the hot climate of the South and still comes through the cold northern winters without a scratch. Nothing bothers it as it seems to be practically immune from plant pests of all kinds. If left alone it assumes an attractive, low, broad, irregular form. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany. Ludwig Spaeth, famous German nurseryman and horticulturist, introduced it into general cultivation.

Variety

Each 10

Juniperus chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper) (Green)

First collected by Professor Sargent in Japan in the autumn of 1892. This Juniper forms a low dense mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small dark green scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones. In the Arboretum it is now the handsomest of the Prostrate Junipers.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B \$1.75 \$15.00

Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)

The well-known, valuable many stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Is sometimes catalogued as *Juniperus Communis* which is erroneous. The name *Juniperus Canadensis* is also applied, which is a synonym. Grows native in various sections of the country, but we obtain our seed from Northern Wisconsin, which is the superior type.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.35 12.50
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.75 15.00

Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper)

The aurea type is the golden form, similar to the green type except in color. Our plants are reproduced from a carefully selected strain of plants of extra bright golden color, compact growth and of symmetrical form.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 2.75 25.00

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Purple Prostrate Juniper)

A rare Evergreen of distinctive beauty. Silvery green in Spring, the mountains' purple hue in Autumn. Low growing and spreading in habit it adapts itself admirably to many uses. Being very hardy it will grow under conditions that many Evergreens find unfavorable. For use in rock gardens, or filling in at the base of taller-growing Evergreens, it is extremely useful, and in groups with other species it contrasts with pleasing effect. Its prostrate branches seldom lift themselves more than 18 inches from the ground.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 3.00 27.50

Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)

Similar to Irish Juniper, but more narrow in outline. Where extremely formal effects are desired the tall slender habit is very striking. Glaucous green foliage.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.50 12.50

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)

One of the leading dwarf varieties. Very dense, narrow and conical, having a fine silvery glaucous color. Thrives in all parts of the country. Originated in an English nursery and has had wide distribution.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.35 12.50
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.65 15.00

Juniperus horizontalis douglasii (Waukegan Juniper)

An interesting new creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color in spring and summer, changing to a rich purple color in late fall. It grows close to the ground, not over 6 to 8 inches high, but spreads out a dozen feet or more, depending upon soil and planting conditions. One of Hill's new introductions. The type we grow is an especially attractive form selected from the native plants.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.75 15.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 2.35 22.50

Juniperus japonica (Procumbens) (Japanese Juniper)

The following description is taken from a bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University: "This is the best known of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has sent to the gardens of the West. It is a plant with wide-spreading procumbent stems, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy." Reaches from 10 to 15 feet in diameter, but can be kept smaller by trimming. It never grows over 8 to 12 inches high, but makes a rapid growth of long branches that cling to the ground. This variety can be used in almost any planting—for beds, for low borders, terraces, hillsides, and rock gardens, as it thrives even under adverse conditions. There is considerable variance among varieties offered as Procumbens, but we are careful to propagate only from the true strain of hardy, compact growing plants we imported direct from Japan.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.75 15.00
1-1½ feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B 2.25 20.00

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A low, much-branched shrub, but sometimes growing 4 to 5 feet high in the lower Alps in southern Europe. It also occurs in the Pyrenees, in Spain, and in Greece, but always as a mountain plant. Its branches are spreading, dense, much ramified, and abundantly furnished with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well clothed with foliage. Its berries are blackish purple or dark violet in color, some smooth and shining, some glaucous or powdery, all of them small, round, or oval, about the size of small currants. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart, it forms an excellent border to larger Evergreens in the background. It is also desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of Evergreensens in general. It does well in smoky atmospheres.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 1.75 15.00
1-1½ feet xx " " " 2.25 20.00
1-1½ " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B 2.75 25.00
1½-2 " xxx " " " 3.00 27.50

o—Indicates never transplanted. Each x indicates one transplanting.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

Variety	Each	10
Juniper sabina prostrata (See Juniper horizontalis douglassi)		
Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Coast of Maine Juniper)		
This variety grows native along the bleak, rock-bound coast of Maine where it is exposed to the most severe weather conditions. It is an unusually vigorous and dependable creeping Evergreen of a distinctive and attractive, bluish-green color.		
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	\$1.65	\$15.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	3.25	22.50

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)

An excellent creeping dwarf variety. The foliage is fine in texture; average height is one foot, with a spread of 6 to 8 feet when full grown. Sometimes called Gray Carpet Juniper and the name Tamarisk-leaved Juniper is also applied to it. It is said to occur wild in Sicily, Greece and other places. A very vigorous grower, forming a compact and perfect mat of bluish or gray green. Grows very dense and never changes in color. Our stock is propagated from the true stock from the Kew Gardens in England.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B..... 1.75 15.00

Hill's Silver Juniper

(Juniper Scopulorum)

This species of Juniper has a tendency to produce a large proportion of trees with beautiful blue foliage. At the same time it is quite variable in habit, producing many variations. Hill's Silver Juniper is narrow, compact, and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage does not turn brown, as in the Irish and Swedish Junipers, but remains a good healthy color throughout the tree.

	Each	10
2-3 feet xxx Three Times Trans., B&B	\$3.00	\$27.50
3-4 " " " "	3.25	30.00
4-5 " " " "	4.00	37.50

Juniperus scopulorum horizontalis hilli

A selected grafted type of Juniperus Scopulorum of our own introduction. Has extremely silver blue foliage and attractive horizontal branches. A striking characteristic of this tree is the fact that the silvery blue color is more pronounced during hot dry weather. This tree is recommended for planting in all parts of the country.

2-2½ ft. xxx Three Times Trans., B&B 3.75 35.00

Juniperus scopulorum pyramidalis viridifolia hilli

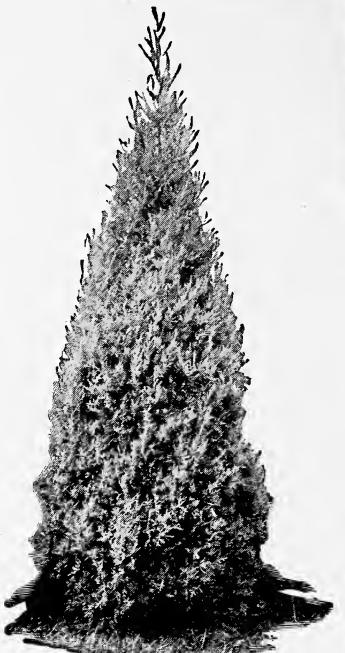
Another selected silvery form. Very attractive.

2-3 feet xxx Three Times Trans., B&B 3.75 35.00

Juniperus scopulorum (White Tipped)

When the new growth comes out, this tree makes a spectacular appearance with the new tips white in color. The color darkens as the season progresses.

2-3 feet xxx Three Times Trans., B&B 3.75 35.00



Hill's Silver Juniper
(Juniperus Scopulorum)

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

Pyramidal habit, dark green to bluish foliage. Our stock is the hardy northern strain. One of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscapes, rivaling the Italian Cypress in beauty. Adapted for planting in all sections of the country. The propagation of this valuable Conifer has been a specialty with us for many years and we exercise great care in the selection of our strain of seed. Also used as an understock for grafting Junipers.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½-2 " xx " "	1.35	12.00
3-4 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....	4.00	37.50
4-5 " xxx " " "	4.75	42.50
5-6 " xxx " " "	6.50	55.00
6-7 " xxx " " "	9.00	80.00
7-8 " xxx " " "	12.00	110.00

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar)

Handsome dark green variety, with foliage of deep rich green. Upright grower reaching 15 to 20 feet. Our plants are propagated by grafting selected scions of Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti on native Juniperus Virginiana root, insuring stock true to name and absolutely hardy.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
1½-2 " xx " "	1.85	17.50
3-4 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....	4.50	42.50
4-5 " xxx " " "	6.00	55.00

o—Indicates never transplanted. Each x indicates one transplanting.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus virginiana glauca
(Silver Red Cedar)



Juniperus virginiana elegantissima
(Gold Tipped Red Cedar)



Juniperus virginiana globosa
(Globe Juniper)

Each 10

Variety

Juniperus virginiana elegantissima (Gold Tip Red Cedar)

Here is a tree that will give variation to the green and blue color of other Evergreens. It is rather broad and bushy, with slightly drooping foliage. In the spring when the new growth comes out it is a rich creamy golden color on the tips, gradually darkening to bronze and green as the season progresses. Unless kept low by trimming, it will grow 10 to 15 feet high. It has the characteristic Juniper foliage, soft and lacy, easily trimmed. It is beautiful in combination with almost any other variety. Likes a fairly sunny location. Ours is an improved strain of exquisite color and growth. Very hardy.

1½-2 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B..... \$3.75 \$35.00

Juniperus virginiana filifera hilli

This is a new variety of our own introduction. It grows in a pyramidal habit and has a graceful feathery foliage and develops an attractive purple plum color in the Fall.

2-3 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B 3.25 30.00

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar)

In this variety, the entire young growths are of almost silvery whiteness, which changes to beautiful bluish green in winter. It never grows very large—not over 15 to 20 feet—and it can be kept even smaller if desired. This is one of the foremost among the interesting group of Junipers that have been developed from J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). We constantly strive to improve our strain by careful selection, and reproduce only from the best type, most true to form, color, compactness, and habits of growth. During the past few years this tree has increased in popularity until it is now found in every section of the country. It is one of the few Evergreens that grow just as well in the south as in our colder northern states. We have been unable to find the exact origin of this variety, although it is mentioned in writings of sixty years ago and is found in the English nursery catalogs of the early 70's.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.65	15.00
1½-2 "	xx	" " "	1.85	17.50
2-3 "	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	3.75	35.00
3-4 "	xxx	" " "	4.50	42.50
4-5 "	xxx	" " "	5.50	52.50
4-5 "	xxxx	Four " " "	10.00	.....

Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster's Red Cedar)

Semi-dwarf habit, naturally spreading, foliage dense. Good strong grower. Very hardy. Marine blue in color. Forms a wide open bush with erect and spreading, gracefully arching stems from two to three feet tall. This is an unusually handsome plant which will prove useful for the margins of beds of taller growing conifers. This variety probably originated in a European nursery.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B..... 1.65 15.00

Hill's Dundee Juniper

(*Juniperus virginiana pyramidiformis* hilli)

This variety was first placed on the market two years ago and has met with instant popularity. The trees are all of compact, uniform, pyramidal habit. The color is distinct, in spring and summer the color being grayish green which changes to purple plum color as the frost comes in the fall. The original tree was selected from our own nursery several years ago and we have since then been developing a stock until we now have this variety available in the three times transplanted sizes. Reports that we have received from those who have tried it in practically all sections of the country indicate that it is adapted for planting under practically all conditions.

Each 10
3-4 feet xxx Three Times Trans., B&B \$5.50 \$52.50



Variety		Each	10
Juniperus virginiana pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Juniper)			
A new introduction by the D. Hill Nursery Company. In habit of growth it is distinct from other varieties of Junipers, forming a close-growing pyramidal tree, much like a slender tower. The foliage is a rich green and retains this color throughout the winter; it is, in fact, fully as beautiful in winter as in summer. On account of the symmetrical growth Hill's Pyramidal Juniper is of particular value in formal gardens, and in landscape work where a tall evergreen is desired. We can recommend this variety for any place where a Pyramidal Juniper is needed.			
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	\$2.00	\$17.50	
1½-2 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	2.25	20.00	
4-5 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....	7.50	65.00	

Juniperus virginiana globosa (Globe Red Cedar)

These are specimens of Juniper virginiana pyramidalis that we have trimmed into globe form. This makes an excellent globe as it has a fine type of foliage and produces a compact ball of bright green color.

15x15 inch xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B..... 5.50 50.00

Juniperus virginiana schottii (Schott Red Cedar)

A pyramidal variety differing from its mother plant, the Red Cedar, principally in its light yellowish green color. It does not change color in winter, but keeps its bright green foliage throughout the year. The growth is compact and symmetrical and it stands trimming well. It is valuable in landscape work for its fine pyramidal shape and bright color. Use it for borders, foundation groups, and similar uses. Grows rapidly, needs plenty of sun. The origin of this tree is not definitely established, although it is thought to have originated in one of the European nurseries some years ago.

3-4 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B 4.75 42.50

SPRUCES**Picea alba** (See *Picea canadensis*)

The old name *Picea alba* (White Spruce) has been changed to *Picea canadensis* (White Spruce). Black Hill Spruce formerly called *Picea canadensis* is now *Picea canadensis albertiana*.

Picea canadensis (White Spruce)

A native of the northern part of America, its range extending to the coasts of the Arctic Ocean, attaining heights from 25 to 50 feet. It is thoroughly hardy, free-growing, not particular about soil, but prefers moist to dry situations. A compact and upright grower of great longevity. Trees over fifty years old remain well branched at bottom, retain their pyramidal form and annually make an upward growth. It will grow on a great variety of soils, bear crowding well, and also stand severe trimming. Being a native of cold climates it grows most successfully when planted north of a line from Philadelphia to St. Louis. White Spruce is especially suitable for tall background, shelters, windbreaks, and tall screens. When it is desired to develop single specimens, they should be allowed 12 to 15 feet for full spread of the branches. It is fairly rapid in growth, with light green foliage, slightly tinged with blue. The best type prevails through northern Wisconsin, where our seed is gathered from carefully selected grounds.

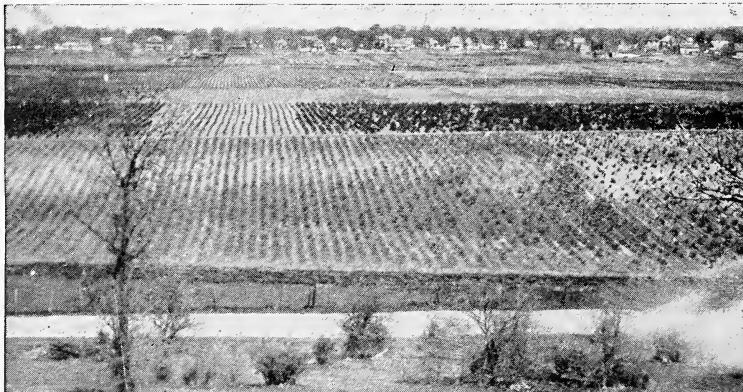
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.00	9.00
1½-2 " xx " "	1.10	10.00
1½-2 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	1.65	15.00
2½-3 " xxx " "	2.75	25.00
3-3½ " xxx " "	4.00	35.00
4-5 " xxx " "	5.25	47.50

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hill Spruce)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth; in fact the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry this particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained thus forming a close ground-cover. Botanically, the Black Hills Spruce is considered a close relative of White Spruce, which has developed its distinct characteristics through long centuries of living in the Black Hills country of Dakota. The foliage varies from green to bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright fresh color. Black Hills Spruce was first introduced to commercial culture by Mr. D. Hill many years ago and has since become widely planted throughout the country.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	1.15	10.00
1½-2 " xx " "	1.30	12.50
2-3 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
3-4 " xxx " "	5.00	45.00
4-5 " xxx " "	6.50	60.00

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Variety

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)

For many years Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and its heavy masses of deep green foliage. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	\$.85	\$ 7.50
1½-2 "	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.00	9.00
2-3 "	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	1.75	16.50

Colorado Blue Spruce

(Picea pungens glauca)

Glistening silver blue in color

The trees offered here are all selected blue, the pick of large blocks of stock. The range of sizes is complete, but as stock is limited in good quality trees, orders should be placed early.

1½-2 feet	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	\$ 5.75	\$ 52.50
2-2½ "	xxx	" " "	7.00	65.00
3-4 "	xxx	" " "	13.50	125.00
4-5 "	xxx	" " "	17.50	165.00
5-6 "	xxx	" " "	22.50	215.00

Picea pungens kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce)

These are trees which were imported before the quarantine and are genuine Koster's Grafted Blue Spruce of beautiful shape and color.

3-4 feet	xxxx	Four Times Transplanted, B&B	20.00	.....
4-5 "	xxxx	" " "	25.00	.....
5-6 "	xxxx	" " "	30.00	.....

PINES*Pinus mughus (Hill's Mugho Pine)*

Our own introduction. It is the genuine true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter. Many inferior forms of this variety offered as Pinus Mughus, are on the market, some of which are loose, open growers and some of upright, irregular habit. The strain we offer is the true dwarf, compact type, and the seed (from the Riesenbirge Range in Silesia), is obtainable only at great expense in small quantity, because of its scarcity. Rarely grows over 3 to 6 feet high.

8-10 inch	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.25	10.00
10-12 inch	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.75	15.00
1-1½ feet	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	2.00	17.50

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



The selection of Evergreen seed is of vital importance. Next to insuring a reliable source of supply direct from the collectors is the inspection of the seed, to test its germination and its purity.

All seed planted in our nursery comes from definitely known sources.

Variety

Each 10

***Pinus nigra* (Austrian Pine)**

Sixty years ago Josiah Hoopes in his "Book of Evergreens" makes this reference to the qualities of Austrian Pine, and the record of over half a century bears out his observations: "We desire to advocate the claims of the Austrian Pine for planting wherever a strong hardy Evergreen is desired. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most desirable trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, owing also to the peculiar prominence of its general outline, we consider it unrivaled."

Any question as to its hardiness is disputed, in view of a report from a Canadian authority who says: "Austrian Pine is perhaps the most ornamental exotic Pine which thrives in Canada. It is a handsome tree and makes a good lawn specimen."

Mr. C. S. Harrison, eminent Evergreen authority, says: "The Austrian Pine is a compact, symmetrical, and sturdy tree. I see one from my window which was planted in poor soil twenty-five years ago. It is a beautiful pyramid about 30 feet tall. The lower branches touch the ground."

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmospheres have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country.

Owing to the long tap-root which Austrian Pine makes, it requires extra care in transplanting to avoid losses.

In old trees planted in the open, the diameter of the branch-spread often nearly equals the height of the tree, but in the native forests of Austria and other parts of Europe it makes a tall tree often over 100 feet high. Annual growth has been observed to be, under favorable conditions, from 12 to 18 inches or more.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	.....	\$1.35	\$12.50
1½-2 "	xx	"	"	1.65	15.00
2-2½ "	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	.....	2.75	25.00
2½-3 "	xxx	"	"	3.00	27.50

***Pinus strobus* (White Pine)**

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. The crowns of mature White Pines in mixed forests conspicuously overtop the surrounding hardwoods. It readily adapts itself to both dry and moist soils, for it is found on the poorest and driest sand, and on steep, rocky slopes, and also on moist clay flats and river bottoms. White Pine can endure considerable shade for a number of years, but as it becomes older it requires more and more light for its development. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles, whitish beneath.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	.....	1.35	12.50
1½-2 "	xx	"	"	1.65	15.00
2-3 "	xx	"	"	2.00	17.50
2-3 "	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	.....	2.75	25.00
5-6 "	xxx	"	"	5.75	52.50
6-7 "	xxx	"	"	7.00	65.00

***Pinus sylvestris* (Scotch Pine)**

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, convex on the under, and of a pale green color. This is the common Pine of Europe where it has been a valuable tree for timber and ornament for centuries. It is familiarly known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. However, it prefers a cool, gravelly subsoil that is well drained, and will then form a handsome tree. It always inclines more to the picturesque than to the beautiful. We obtain our seed from Sweden where the best form grows exactly suited to American conditions. Years of testing have shown that seed from other sources is likely to be inferior, and the trees unsatisfactory.

1½-2 feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	.....	1.50	13.50
2-3 "	xx	"	"	2.00	17.50
2-3 "	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00
3-4 "	xxx	"	"	2.75	22.50

PSEUDOTSUGA***Pseudotsuga douglassii* (Douglas Fir)**

Since Dr. Archibald Menzies, a ship surgeon with Van Couver's expedition, first discovered it on Vancouver Island, in the year 1791, the Douglas Fir has been known by nearly thirty specific and varietal names. It was subsequently found in 1827 by David Douglas, a Scotch explorer, and was later named in his honor. There are two distinct forms of Douglas Fir—one the dark green, gigantic-growing timber tree of the northwestern Pacific Coast area, and the other the type from Colorado. The latter variety is the one recommended, both for its hardiness and its great beauty. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward.

Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles, in contrast to southern Colorado and New Mexico types which are of doubtful hardiness, irregular, and open growing. By personally supervising the collection of seed we grow only the genuine Colorado type, and can assure our customers that the trees from our nursery are superior in color and habit of growth—a tree that is widely appreciated in both Europe and America.

It reaches 60 feet or more in height, with a spread of branches 12 to 18 feet. It is a rapid grower and thrives well in almost any situation. Plant with plenty of room for future development.

1-1½ feet	xx	Twice Transplanted, B&B	.....	1.25	10.00
1½-2 "	xx	"	"	1.65	15.00
2-3 "	xxx	Three Times Transplanted, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00
3-4 "	xxx	"	"	3.50	32.50
4-5 "	xxx	"	"	5.25	47.50
5-6 "	xxx	"	"	6.75	57.50

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

YEWS

Variety

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Similar to *Taxus Cuspidata*, but is very dwarfish and compact growing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming 2 to 3 feet high and 5 or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich dark green color entirely, throughout the winter, which added to its other points of superiority, makes it one of the most valuable Yews.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½-2 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	5.00	45.00

ARBORVITAE

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

The American Arbor Vitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed, varying in color from deep green to bright golden and ranging in size from little dwarfs to tall pyramidal specimens. The native forests of Arbor Vitae have long been of great commercial value for timber, producing tall, straight trunks much used for telegraph poles. The Arbor Vitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Wisconsin, producing stock of absolute hardiness, good green color, and compact habit of growth.

1½-2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.25	10.00
2-3 " " " "	1.50	12.50
2-3 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	2.00	17.50
3-4 " xxx " " "	3.25	30.00

Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.75	15.00
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A really valuable Golden form originated by Robert H. Douglas. A good golden color, not so bright as Peabody's, but a superior grower forming a broad bushy heavy specimen.

Thuya occidentalis globosa

Round, bushy and compact. Good green color, very hardy. 10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.50	12.50
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Thuya occidentalis little gem

One of the old well known dwarf forms similar to *Thuya Compacta*, but smaller and finer in every respect, the branchlet sprays being about three inches long by two inches across, the whole forming a small compact ball.

8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.75	15.00
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Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Arborvitae)

The features desired in a Pyramidal Arbor Vitae are dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal form, deep rich green color at all seasons, uniform habit of each tree and hardiness to withstand conditions here in the northern states. Planters everywhere tell us that Hill's Pyramidal Arbor Vitae answers this description better than any other type. It reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. With few exceptions, it has but one main stem, which makes it less liable to damage from snow.

1½-2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.15	10.00
2-3 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	3.00	27.50
3-4 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	3.50	32.50

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



A Bird's Eye View of the Hill Nursery

Variety		Each	10
Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian) (Ware Arborvitae)			
Raised by and named for Mr. Thomas Ware, an English nurseryman, who produced it about 1850. It matures at 6 to 8 feet. It is conical in outline and covered with dark green foliage which is somewhat different from the American Arbor Vitae, being much heavier and deeply crested. The branches are short and stiff. It is much used for foundation planting and frequently for hedges. The name Siberian has been given to it because of its rugged constitution. A symmetrical, compact grower, very long lived.			

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B \$1.50 \$12.50

Thuya occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward's Arborvitae)

This splendid globe Arborvitae is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties. This is due to the fact that it maintains itself well under all conditions and keeps the globe habit without trimming. Specimens reach three feet in diameter. This tree was originated and introduced by Mr. Jacob Manning, proprietor of the Reading Nursery, Reading, Mass., and named after his son, J. Woodward Manning.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.25	10.00
15x15 inch xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	2.00	17.50

HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock)

Josiah Hoopes, in his "Book of Evergreens," says: "The long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground, present so beautiful a picture, it is indeed difficult to surpass it, and when we compare the rich dark green foliage of a healthy plant that is varied so exquisitely with the marked glaucousness of the under side of the leaves, we must admire a tree which presents such diversity of charms. A great mistake is continually being made by planting the Hemlock in dry situations; for while it cannot thrive in wet and swampy ground, it greatly prefers a rather moist, deep loamy soil and cool location, the better if partially shaded. In such spots the beauty of the foliage and luxuriant growth speedily develop themselves in the highest degree."

The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriflily, and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards.

In the past, many Hemlocks in American nurseries were imported from Europe, where they were propagated from seed collected in America in the southern states (the Carolinas, Tennessee, etc.). When these trees were shipped to America to colder climates they produced rather inferior types of trees which often winter-scalded, turned a ragged brown, or were killed outright. The value of our strain of Hemlock is based on seed selected from northern sources only, insuring trees of hardiness and free graceful upright growth.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.50	13.50
1½-2 " xx " "	1.75	15.00
2-2½ " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	3.00	25.00
2½-3 " xxx " " "	4.25	37.50
3-4 " xxx " " "	5.00	45.00

Deciduous Lining Out Stock

Variety		100	1000
Mahonia Aquifolium (Oregon Holly Grape)			

Also known as Holly-leaved Barberry. Small spiny toothed leaves of dark lustrous green which change to bronze and reddish hue. In the winter has blue or nearly black berries.

4-6 inch o 2 yr.	\$4.50	\$35.00
6-8 inch o 2 yr.	5.00	40.00

Syringa Vulgaris (Common Lilac)

This is the familiar purple or "common" Lilac. Blooms in May. Grows 8 to 20 feet. Where hybrid forms are propagated will be found suitable for budding or grafting.

4-6 inch o 3 yr.	3.50	25.00
6-8 inch o 3 yr.	5.00	40.00
8-10 inch o 3 yr.	6.00	50.00

Tilia Americana (American Linden)

This is the common American Basswood, one of the finest shade and street trees, always in good demand.

10-12 inch o 3 yr.	6.00	50.00
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Tilia Platypyllos (Big Leaf European Linden)

A large stately tree with a handsome pyramidal crown. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers large, yellowish white and fragrant.

8-10 inch o 3 yr.	6.00	50.00
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Tilia Vulgaris (European Red Twig Linden)

A large tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical round-topped crown. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, fading in autumn with tones of yellow and brown.

6- 8 inch o 2 yr.	6.00	50.00
8-10 inch o 3 yr.	7.00	60.00

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Suitable for Bedding Out. Strong, Thrifty, Well Graded Stock

The propagation of young Evergreens has been one of our specialties for a great many years, special attention being given to selection of the best strains and truest types. Our soil and climate is especially adapted to their culture. Great care is exercised in selection so that only hardy, dependable types are produced.

Please note that our seedlings are in each case two or three years old. We do not offer light grade of one year seedlings, as our experience has shown these are not practical to handle.

Variety

	Inch	100	1000
<i>Abies concolor</i> (White Fir)	4-6	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
<i>Abies homolepis</i> (Nikko Fir)	2-4	7.00	60.00
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Deodar Cedar)	2-4	9.50	85.00
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Deodar Cedar)	6-8	12.00	110.00
<i>Cedrus libani</i> (Cedar of Lebanon)	2-4	7.00	60.00
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Lawson Cypress)	4-6	6.00	50.00
<i>Cupressus sempervirens stricta</i> (Columnar Italian Cypress)	2-4	4.00	30.00
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (Chinese Juniper)	4-6	8.00	70.00
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (Chinese Juniper)	6-8	10.00	90.00
<i>Juniperus communis</i> (Common Juniper)	6-8	5.00	40.00
<i>Juniperus communis depressa</i> (Prostrate Juniper)	6-8	9.00	80.00
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> (Hill's Silver Juniper)	4-6	10.00	90.00
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> (Red Cedar)	6-8	8.50	75.00
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> (California Incense Cedar)	6-8	3.50	25.00
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> (California Incense Cedar)	2-4	4.00	30.00
<i>Larix europea</i> (European Larch)	4-6	6.00	50.00
<i>Picea canadensis</i> (White Spruce)	6-8	5.00	40.00
<i>Picea canadensis</i> (White Spruce)	8-10	7.00	60.00
<i>Picea canadensis albertiana</i> (Black Hill Spruce)	4-6	5.00	40.00
<i>Picea canadensis albertiana</i> (Black Hill Spruce)	6-8	7.00	60.00
<i>Picea engelmanni</i> (Engleman Spruce)	4-6	5.00	40.00
<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce)	4-6	2.75	17.50
<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce)	6-8	3.50	20.00
<i>Picea omorica</i> (Serbian Spruce)	4-6	8.50	75.00
<i>Picea pungens</i> (Colorado Blue Spruce)	4-6	5.00	40.00
<i>Picea pungens</i> (Colorado Blue Spruce)	6-8	7.00	60.00
<i>Pinus banksiana</i> (Jack Pine)	6-8	3.50	25.00
<i>Pinus montana uncinata</i> (Large Swiss Pine)	4-6	4.00	30.00
<i>Pinus nigra</i> (Austrian Pine)	4-6	5.50	35.00
<i>Pinus ponderosa scopulorum</i> (Ponderosa Pine)	4-6	3.50	25.00
<i>Pinus resinosa</i> (Red or Norway Pine)	4-6	5.00	40.00
<i>Pinus strobus</i> (White Pine)	4-6	3.50	25.00
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scotch Pine)	4-6	3.00	20.00
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scotch Pine)	6-8	3.25	22.50
<i>Pseudolarix kaempferi</i> (Golden Larch)	6-8	6.00	50.00
<i>Pseudotsuga douglasii</i> (Douglas Fir)	4-6	5.50	45.00
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (Japanese Yew)	2-4	12.00	110.00
<i>Thuya orientalis</i> (Chinese Arborvitae)	4-6	3.50	25.00
<i>Thuya orientalis</i> (Chinese Arborvitae)	6-8	5.00	40.00



Section of two year old Evergreen seedling beds

Hill's Choice Evergreens for Lining Out

The varieties and sizes offered in this section of our catalog include the following:

1. Seedlings (o)—one year, two years, and three years old.
2. Once transplanted (x), seedlings, cuttings, or grafts, which have been transplanted and allowed to remain one or two years before being sold.
3. Twice transplanted (xx), trees which have been moved twice in the nursery.
4. Twice transplanted B&B (xx), trees which have been twice transplanted and dug with ball of earth and burlapped.

All of the above trees are suitable for nursery planting. The size trees to select depends on how soon you expect to market the trees, your facilities for handling, and the individual characteristics of the trees themselves. We will gladly assist you in recommending sizes and methods of handling, if requested.

Since 1855 it has been our steadfast purpose to continually improve existing forms and seek out hardier types. In our search for seeds, which we assemble from many foreign lands, we obtain only seeds from definite origin and propagate those best adapted to conditions in this country.

In buying Evergreens from Hill's you are dealing with the largest growers in America, who have been growing Evergreens for 70 years. When making comparisons with other stock on the market do not compare prices only. Be sure you are buying the best strains of Evergreens, true to name, properly root-pruned and transplanted, dug and handled under proper conditions and packed to insure safe arrival.

FIRS

Variety

Abies arizonica (Cork Fir)

One of the most striking and beautiful Evergreens. It grows tall and slender and makes an elegant specimen. The foliage is silvery blue, often surpassing the coloring of the Blue Spruce. The bark is of a corky nature and of a light cream color. We offer the true hardy type from high altitudes in Arizona. *Abies Lasiocarpa*, a variety sometimes offered as *Arizonica*, lacks many points of merit compared to the true hardy variety which we grow.

2-4 inch x Once Transplanted.....	\$.....	\$12.00	\$110.00
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Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

Foliage is dark green above, silvery beneath. Rapid grower. It has always been popular on account of its "Balsam odor." The characteristic odor of the northern woods is chiefly due to this fir. The young growths are often used for making the favorite "Balsam pillows." Our seed is gathered from northern sources. Does very well in damp places.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted.....	8.00	70.00
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Abies balsamea macrocarpa (Long needled Balsam Fir)

A form having longer, heavier needles and larger cones. In climates where the heavy needled firs are not hardy this new variety will be found most interesting and desirable. First discovered in 1886 by a Nurseryman, Mr. John Wilcox, near Omro, Wisconsin. Prof. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum describes it as "an exceptionally beautiful and desirable Fir."

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted.....	8.00	70.00
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Concolor or White Fir

(*Abies concolor*)

The name Concolor, given to this tree by Dr. Englemann, who discovered it about the middle of the last century, signifies even color—both the upper and under sides of the needles are beautifully grayish blue. A well-known evergreen authority says: "Concolor Fir is the showiest of all Firs. In my opinion it is the cheeriest of all Evergreens in winter. It retains its lower branches, has no insect enemies, and is the best Fir tree to withstand heat and drought." We are careful to obtain our seed supply from northern Colorado, which produces trees of absolute hardiness, with striking foliage varying in color from light green to deep soft blue and with medium short needles. The strain of Concolor Fir from New Mexico, where seed is cheap and abundant, is much inferior, inclined to winter-kill, and is rather straggly, open appearance. Our trees are the true Colorado type. It is a tall symmetrical grower and is long lived under cultivation.



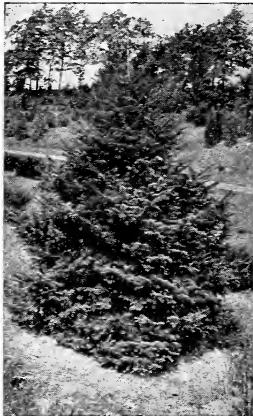
Abies concolor
(Concolor or White Fir)

Variety		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch o 2 yr.....	\$.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00	
6- 8 " xx Twice Transplanted .....	.....	35.00	300.00	
8-10 " xx " .....	.....	50.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx " " B&B.....	13.50	120.00	.....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Abies balsamea
(Balsam Fir)



Abies arizonica
(Arizona Fir)



Abies Fraseri
(Fraser Fir)



Abies veitchii
(Veitch Fir)



Cedrus deodara
(Deodar Cedar)



Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana
(Lawson Cypress)



Cupressus sempervirens stricta
(Italian Cypress)



Juniperus chinensis
(Chinese Juniper)



Juniperus chinensis albovariegata
(Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper)

FIRS (Continued)

Variety

Abies douglasii (Douglas Fir) (See *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*)

10 100 1000

Abies Fraseri (Fraser Fir)

The "Southern Balsam" or "She Balsam" as it is often called, is native in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, especially in North Carolina and Tennessee. It is a compact pyramidal grower, having dark green lustrous leaves, blue beneath. The foliage is very fragrant. Under cultivation it is not a large growing tree, probably not reaching over 20 to 25 feet. In New England it does especially well.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted..... \$..... \$ 8.00 \$ 70.00

Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)

"A handsome and promising tree in this climate (Massachusetts) is the Japanese *Abies Homolepis*, or as it has been more often called, *Abies Brachyphyllea*. This is a large tree on the mountains of central Japan with dark green leaves, silvery white on the lower surface and violet purple cones. The largest specimen in the Hunnewell Pinetum is now 55 feet high with branches sweeping the ground. The Arbor-*etum* trees are smaller but already produce their handsome cones."—Arnold Arboretum. It is quite rare at present and our stock is limited. This most excellent Fir should be more generally used.

2-4 inch o 2 yr. 7.00 60.00

4-6 " x Once Transplanted 12.00 110.00

Abies veitchii (Veitch Fir)

Attractive slender habit, suitable for limited areas of medium height. The attractive bright, shiny green foliage is silvery white beneath so that the swaying of the branches produces a most unusual sight. It is a tree of Japanese origin discovered by John Veitch, the English Nurseryman, in 1860 in the Japanese mountains. While it is considered hardy in the northern states somewhat sheltered positions are recommended.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted 9.50 85.00

CEDAR (Cedrus)

The supply of *Cedrus* of all sizes is limited and preparation should be made at once to take care of the enormous future demand. Large specimens are finding a ready market at high prices. It is difficult to obtain lining out stock, even in small quantities, at the present time. The ever increasing demand for cedars is sufficient warranty for heavy plantings.—Western Florist.

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

Feathery artistic blue foliage, considered the most beautiful, ornamental Cedar for the Atlantic, Southern and Pacific Coast States. Deodar is a Hindu word, meaning Tree of the Gods. Almost unrivalled in the grandeur of its pendulous and lithe branches.

2-4 inch o 1 yr. 9.50 85.00

6-8 " o 2 yr. 12.00 110.00

Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)

When small the tree is of conical regularly shaped outline with wide spreading branches, but as the tree increases in age it assumes a round open head, a change from the beautiful to the picturesque. Aside from its ornamental value it is of peculiar interest for its scriptural and historical associations. It is said to be the most hardy of the *Cedrus* family.

2-4 inch o 1 yr. 7.00 60.00

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

Native of Southern Oregon and Northern California. A beautiful, graceful tree, tall and symmetrical in growth. Delicate, feathery, bluish-green foliage. The trees we offer are seedlings containing trees of various types.

4-6 inch o 2 yr. 6.00 50.00

CYPRESS

Cupressus sempervirens stricta (Columnar Italian Cypress)

This famous tree is one which all nurserymen, who live in a climate where it is hardy, should grow. Its popularity is well known among all the trade. We offer trees grown from seed, which will produce a good proportion of trees with narrow columnar habit.

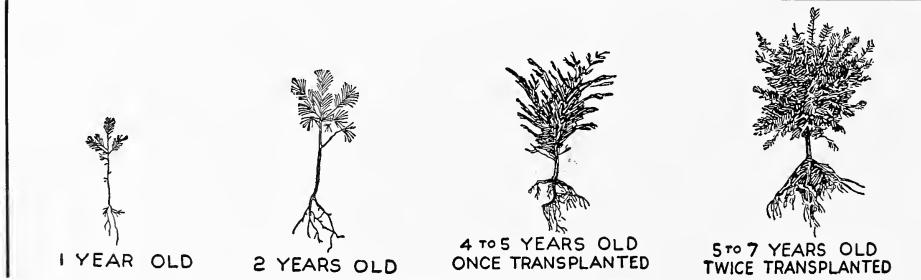
2-4 inch o 1 yr. 4.00 30.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Variety

10 100 1000

DAPHNE

Daphne Cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Low growing Evergreen plant. Produces rosy-pink clusters of flowers that completely cover the plant and continue until freezing weather. Flowers are very fragrant. An ideal plant for garden or rockery. We offer rooted cuttings in flats. On account of the difficulty in transplanting small sizes, these plants will be sold by the flat and will be shipped undisturbed in the flat or cutting box. There will be about 150 plants in each lot.

1 yr. cuttings. Shipment in flats (150 to a flat).....	\$.....	\$12.00	\$110.00
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JUNIPERS

Juniperus canadensis (See *Juniper communis depressa*).

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

One of the very finest hardy plants in cultivation. It forms a compact, pyramidal tree about 20 feet in height, of bright green color with glaucous prickly shoot in the spring. It has never been injured by the most severe winters. It also makes one of the leading Junipers for the South as it stands all kinds of planting conditions with remarkable ability. Its freedom from disease and great adaptability to extremes in temperature make it a most valuable plant. Do not overlook this valuable Juniper.

4-6 Inch o 1 yr. ....	.....	8.00	70.00
6-8 " o 2 yr. ....	.....	10.00	90.00
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted	6.00	50.00	.....
1 1/2 feet xx " B&B.....	12.00	110.00	.....

Juniperus chinensis albovariegata (White Leaf Chinese Juniper)

An upright grower having variegated white tips more conspicuous when the new growth is coming out. A choice and rare variety.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	20.00	190.00
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Juniperus chinensis columnaris (See *Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*).

Pfitzer Juniper

(*Juniperus pfitzeriana*)

This remarkable tree is today in the front rank of ornamental Evergreen trees. Its great popularity is well earned. This is a Juniper that thrives in the hot climate of the South and still comes through the cold northern winters without a scratch. Nothing bothers it as it seems to be practically immune from plant pests of all kinds. If left alone it assumes an attractive, low, broad, irregular form. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany. Ludwig Spaeth, famous German nurseryman horticulturist, introduced it into general cultivation. Through him we obtained our original plants for propagating. By propagating our own stock from selected trees we are able to insure our customers the true type of robust trees with the gray or blue-green foliage.



Juniperus pfitzeriana
(Pfitzer Juniper)

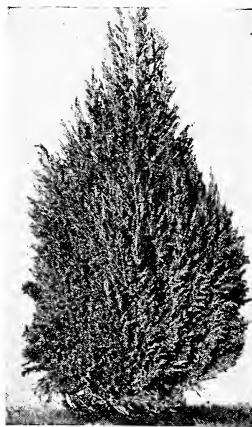
Variety		10	100	1000
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$16.00	\$150.00	.....
1 1/2 - 2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	15.00	125.00	.....	.....
1 1/2 - 2 " xx " " "	17.50	150.00	.....	.....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus excelsa stricta
(Greek Juniper)



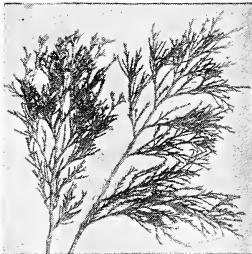
Juniperus communis
(Common Juniper)



Juniperus communis suecica
(Swedish Juniper)



Juniperus communis hibernica
(Irish Juniper)



Juniper Foliage

Probably no other Evergreen species offers so many variations as the Juniper. It is so very closely related to a number of other species in appearance, and bears both juvenile and adult foliage, both of which sometimes occur on the same plant and either one or the other predominates in other plants. It is also unisexual, having both masculine and feminine forms.



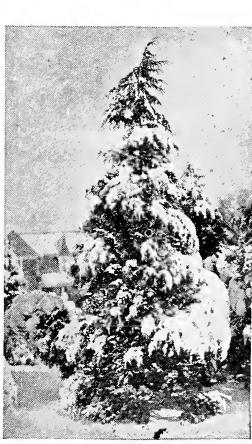
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia
(Tamarix Leaved Juniper)



Juniperus virginiana
(Redcedar)



Juniperus scopulorum
(Hill's Silver Juniper)



Juniperus virginiana cannarti
(Cannart Redcedar)

JUNIPERS (Continued)

Variety

Juniperus chinensis procumbens (See *Juniperus japonica*) 10 100 1000

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Blue Column Chinese Juniper)

This variety was introduced to cultivation by the United States Department of Agriculture, through the late F. N. Meyer. It forms a distinct, narrow pyramid with all the leaves a circular or needle-shaped. The foliage is remarkably decorative. There are two forms—the blue and the green—which we can now furnish in good plants of the true variety. Like other forms of *J. Chinensis* they are very hardy and also retain their desirable color effect during the winter.

The habit of growth resembles the well known Italian Cypress. This tree offers to planters in colder climates the extreme narrow growing form of Evergreens heretofore so much desired but unfortunately not obtainable in a dependable tree. We are glad to assure any customers of the absolute hardiness and dependability of this excellent variety.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	\$17.50	\$.....	\$.....
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Juniperus chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper) (Green)

First collected by Professor Sargent in Japan in the autumn of 1892. This Juniper forms a low dense mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small dark green scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones. In the Arboretum it is now the handsomest of the Prostrate Junipers.

6- 8 inch x Once Transplanted	30.00
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10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	15.00
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Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)

This is an upright form of the Common Juniper of Europe. It grows narrow and pyramidal and has light green foliage. It is especially desirable for planting in the southern states, but is also quite hardy and is used in other localities.

6-8 inch o 2 yr.	5.00	40.00
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Prostrate Juniper

(*Juniperus communis depressa*)

(*Juniperus canadensis*)

The well-known, valuable many stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Is sometimes catalogued as *Juniperus Communis* which is erroneous. The name *Juniperus Canadensis* is also applied, which is a synonym. Grows native in various sections of the country, but we obtain our seed from Northern Wisconsin, which is the superior type.



Juniperus communis depressa
(Prostrate Juniper)

Variety

6- 8 inch o 2 Yr. ....	.....	\$.....	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	12.50	115.00	.....	.....
1-1½ feet xx "	"	15.00	135.00	.....

GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus communis depressa aurea*)

The *aurea* type is the golden form, similar to the green type except in color. Our plants are reproduced from a carefully selected strain of plants of extra bright golden color, compact growth and of symmetrical form.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	25.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	25.00	.....	.....

PURPLE PROSTRATE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus communis depressa plumosa*)

A rare Evergreen of distinctive beauty. Silvery green in Spring, the mountains' purple hue in Autumn. Low growing and spreading in habit it adapts itself admirably to many uses. Being very hardy, it will grow under conditions that many Evergreens find unfavorable. For use in rock gardens, or filling-in at the base of taller-growing Evergreens, it is extremely useful, and in groups with other species it contrasts with pleasing effect. Its prostrate branches seldom lift themselves more than 18 inches from the ground.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	22.50	.....
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	27.50	.....	.....

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus communis depressa plumosa
(Purple Prostrate Juniper)



Juniperus sabina horizontalis
(Coast of Maine Juniper)



Juniperus chinensis sargentii
(Sargent Juniper)



Juniperus virginiana kosteri
(Koster Redcedar)



Juniperus japonica
(Japanese Juniper)



Juniperus horizontalis douglasii
(Hill's Waukegan Juniper)

JUNIPERS (Continued)

Variety

***Juniperus communis hibernica* (Irish Juniper)**

Very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens or where architectural features are to be strongly emphasized. Foliage glaucous green. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height and not over one and a half feet in diameter. Not hardy in the extreme north.

8-10 inch x Once Transplanted \$..... \$16.00 \$150.00

***Juniperus communis suecica* (Swedish Juniper)**

Similar to Irish Juniper, but more narrow in outline. Where extremely formal effects are desired the tall slender habit is very striking. Glaucous green foliage.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted 16.00 150.00

8-10 " xx Twice Transplanted 30.00

1-1½ feet xx " B&B 12.50 115.00

***Juniperus excelsa stricta* (Spiny Greek Juniper)**

One of the leading dwarf varieties. Very dense, narrow and conical, having a fine silvery glaucous color. Thrives in all parts of the country. Originated in an English nursery and has had wide distribution.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted 17.50 165.00

6- 8 " x " 25.00

10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 12.50 115.00

1-1½ feet xx " 15.00 125.00

***Juniperus horizontalis douglasii* (Waukegan Juniper)**

An interesting new creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color in spring and summer, changing to a rich purple color in late fall. It grows close to the ground, not over 6 to 8 inches high, but spreads out a dozen feet or more, depending upon soil and planting conditions. One of Hill's new introductions. The type we grow is an especially attractive form selected from the native plants.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted 17.50 165.00

10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 15.00 135.00

1-1½ feet xx " 22.50 200.00

***Juniperus japonica* (Procumbens) (Japanese Juniper)**

The following description is taken from a bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University: "This is the best known of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has sent to the gardens of the West. It is a plant with wide-spreading procumbent stems, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy." Reaches from 10 to 15 feet in diameter, but can be kept smaller by trimming. It never grows over 8 to 12 inches high, but makes a rapid growth of long branches that cling to the ground. This variety can be used in almost any planting—for beds, for low borders, terraces, hillsides, and rock gardens, as it thrives even under adverse conditions. There is considerable variance among varieties offered as Procumbens, but we are careful to propagate only from the true strain of hardy, compact growing plants we imported direct from Japan.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted 20.00 190.00

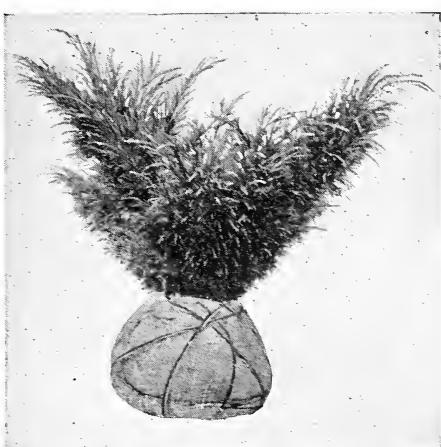
8-10 " xx Twice Transplanted 40.00 375.00

10-12 " xx " B&B 15.00

Savin Juniper

(Juniperus sabina)

A low, much-branched shrub, but sometimes growing 4 to 5 feet high in the lower Alps in southern Europe. It also occurs in the Pyrenees, in Spain, and in Greece, but always as a mountain plant. Its branches are spreading, dense, much ramified, and abundantly furnished with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well clothed with foliage. Its berries are blackish purple or dark violet in color, some smooth and shining, some glaucous or powdery, all of them small, round, or oval, about the size of small currants. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart, it forms an excellent border to larger Evergreens in the background. It is also desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of Evergreens in general. It does well in smoky atmospheres.



Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

Variety

		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	.....	\$.....	\$17.50	\$165.00
8-10 " x " .....	.....	.....	30.00	275.00
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	.....	15.00	125.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx " .....	.....	20.00	175.00	.....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

Variety

10 100 1000

JUNIPERS (Continued)***Juniperus japonica sylvestris***

One of the most popular varieties in the Southern States. Grows rapidly in a compact, bushy habit. Thrives over a wide area in the Southern part of the country and makes a most valuable addition to the Evergreen family of the South.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted \$..... \$17.00 \$165.00

Juniperus sabina prostrata* (See *Juniperus horizontalis douglassi*)**Juniperus sabina horizontalis* (Coast of Maine Juniper)**

This variety grows native along the bleak, rock-bound coast of Maine where it is exposed to the most severe weather conditions. It is an unusually vigorous and dependable creeping Evergreen of a distinctive and attractive, bluish-green color.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50	165.00
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	15.00	135.00
1-1½ feet XX "	22.50	200.00

***Juniperus sabina pyramidalis* (Pyramidal Savin Juniper)**

In this form the branches grow erect, making a very attractive bush shaped tree. Foliage has the characteristic attractive green color of the Savin Juniper. Little known in the trade but a very interesting variety.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted 20.00 190.00

***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

An excellent creeping dwarf variety. The foliage is fine in texture; average height is one foot, with a spread of 6 to 8 feet when full grown. Sometimes called Gray Carpet Juniper and the name Tamarisk-leaved Juniper is also applied to it. It is said to occur wild in Sicily, Greece and other places. A very vigorous grower, forming a compact and perfect mat of bluish or gray green. Grows very dense and never changes in color. Our stock is propagated from the true stock from the Kew Gardens in England.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50	165.00
6- 8 " xx Twice Transplanted	30.00	275.00
10-12 " XX B&B	15.00	135.00

***Juniperus sabina von ehren* (Von ehren Juniper)**

This is a variety of Juniper somewhat resembling *Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti*. It has both juvenile and adult foliage. It grows upright and rather wide spreading. It is little known, but is a very satisfactory form.

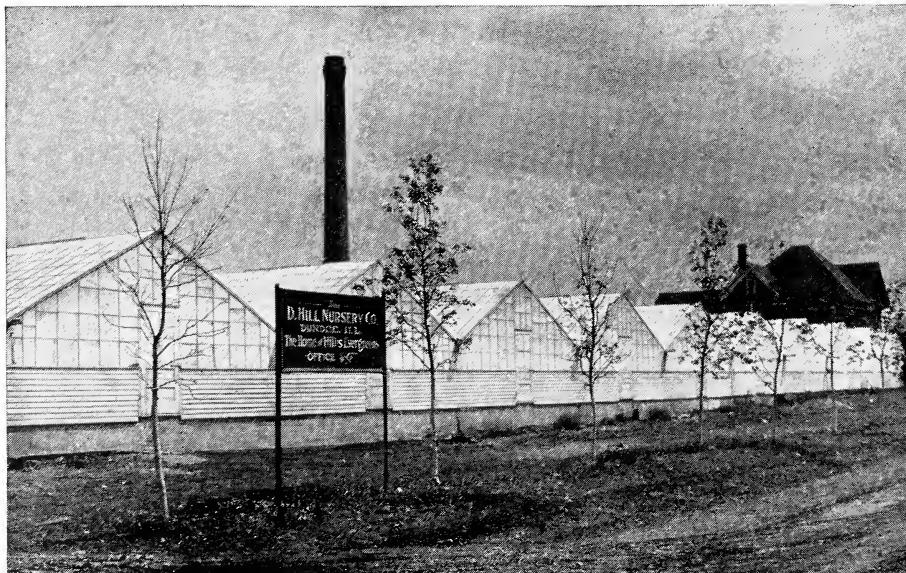
4-6 inch x Once Transplanted 20.00 190.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

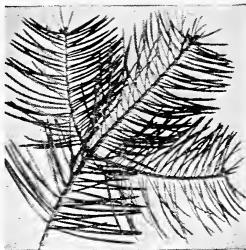
o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

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Greenhouses used for propagating Evergreen Cuttings and Grafts



Abies (Fir)



Tsuga (Hemlock)



Thuya (Arborvitae)



Taxus (Yew)



Picea (Spruce)



Pinus (Pine)

JUNIPERS (Continued)

Variety

	10	100	1000
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Juniperus scopulorum (Hill's Silver Juniper)

This species of Juniper has a tendency to produce a large proportion of trees with beautiful blue foliage. At the same time it is quite variable in habit, producing many variations. Hill's Silver Juniper is narrow, compact, and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage does not turn brown, as in the Irish and Swedish Junipers, but remains a good healthy color throughout the tree.

4-6 inch o 2 yr. \$..... \$10.00 \$ 90.00

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

Pyramidal habit, dark green to bluish foliage. Our stock is the hardy northern strain. One of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscapes, rivaling the Italian Cypress in beauty. Adapted for planting in all sections of the country. The propagation of this valuable Conifer has been a specialty with us for many years and we exercise great care in the selection of our strain of seed. Also used as an understock for grafting Junipers.

6- 8 inch o 2 yr. ....	.....	8.50	75.00
6- 8 " Understocks .....	.....	10.00	90.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	10.00	90.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " "	12.00	100.00	.....

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar)

This is a pyramidal, compact grower of medium size, reaching 15 to 20 feet. With only a few moment's trimming each spring, it can be kept at any size wanted. It has rich green, heavy tufted foliage. Some trees bear blue and silver berries, which adhere late in autumn and are greatly enjoyed by birds. This is a choice and rare variety, grown by grafting. The original trees were introduced from Europe some years ago and stocks are still quite scarce. This is one of the best Evergreens for house foundation groups.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted .....	.....	85.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx " " B&B	15.00	140.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " "	17.50	165.00	.....

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar)

In this variety, the entire young growths are of almost silvery whiteness, which changes to beautiful bluish green in winter. It never grows very large—not over 15 to 20 feet—and it can be kept even smaller if desired. This is one of the foremost among the interesting group of Junipers that have been developed from *J. Virginiana* (Red Cedar). We constantly strive to improve our strain by careful selection, and reproduce only from the best type, most true to form, color, compactness, and habits of growth. During the past few years this tree has increased in popularity until it is now found in every section of the country. It is one of the few Evergreens that grow just as well in the south as in our colder northern states. We have been unable to find the exact origin of this variety, although it is mentioned in writings of sixty years ago and is found in the English nursery catalogs of the early 70's.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	15.00	140.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " "	17.50	165.00	.....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies baled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

JUNIPERS (Continued)

Variety

Juniperus virginiana Kosteri (Koster Red Cedar)

Semi-dwarf habit, naturally spreading, foliage dense. Good strong grower. Very hardy. Marine blue in color. Forms a wide open bush with erect and spreading, gracefully arching stems from two to three feet tall. This is an unusually handsome plant which will prove useful for the margins of beds of taller growing conifers. This variety probably originated in an European nursery.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$17.50	\$165.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	15.00	125.00	.....

Juniperus virginiana pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Juniper)

A new introduction by the D. Hill Nursery Company. In habit of growth it is distinct from other varieties of Junipers, forming a close-growing pyramidal tree, much like a slender tower. The foliage is a rich green and retains this color throughout the winter; it is, in fact, fully as beautiful in winter as in summer. On account of the symmetrical growth of Hill's Pyramidal Juniper is of particular value in formal gardens, and in landscape work where a tall evergreen is desired. We can recommend this variety for any place where a Pyramidal Juniper is needed.

8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted .....	.....	50.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx " B&B	17.50	165.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " "	20.00	190.00	.....

LARCH

Larix europea (European Larch)

We obtain our seed from Scotland where the best type is found. There is a strong demand for the Larch on account of its beautiful effects in early spring and in the fall when the needles turn yellow and golden.

6-8 inch o 2 yr.	3.50	25.00	
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LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens (California Incense Cedar)

This is a tree that resembles, both in form and structure, the Lombardy poplar. It is a tall, towering, columnar tree of almost maypole slenderness. It is a tree for climates where the winter temperature is not too severe. Arborvitae-like foliage.

2-4 inch o 1 yr. .....	.....	4.00	30.00	
4-6 inch o 2 yr. .....	.....	6.00	50.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

PACHYSANDRA

Japanese Spurge

(*Pachysandra terminalis*)

A splendid Evergreen ground cover with thick glossy foliage, forming a dense mat, making low growing cover plant, excellent for edging. Does well in dense shade. Hardy.

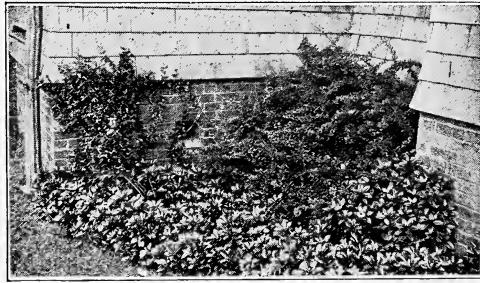
This is not a new plant but one which has been neglected. At least it has not been as widely used as its many sided desirability warrants. It is the plant which gives a finishing touch to any landscape planting. The practice should be made to sell Pachysandra in connection with all landscape foundation planting, groups, etc., as a ground cover.

Grows about six inches high. It will grow as well in the sun as in a shady spot. Will grow equally well in moist or dry situations.

	100	1000	
6-8 inch x 2 yr.	\$6.50	\$55.00	



Pachysandra terminalis
(Japanese Spurge)



Japanese Spurge as a border, Japanese Barberry in corner



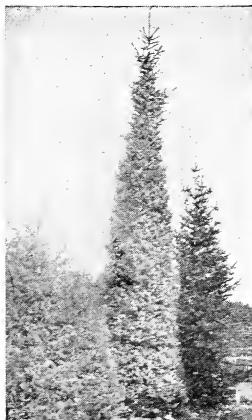
Picea canadensis albertiana
(Black Hill's Spruce)



Picea canadensis
(White Spruce)



Picea engelmanni
(Englemann Spruce)



Picea omorica
(Serbian Spruce)



Larix europea
(European Larch)



Picea excelsa
(Norway Spruce)

SPRUCES

Variety

Picea alba (See *Picea canadensis*)

The old name *Picea alba* (White Spruce) has been changed to *Picea canadensis* (White Spruce). Black Hill Spruce formerly called *Picea canadensis* is now *Picea canadensis albertiana*.

Picea canadensis (White Spruce)

A native of the northern part of America, its range extending to the coasts of the Arctic Ocean, attaining heights from 25 to 50 feet. It is thoroughly hardy, free-growing, not particular about soil, but prefers moist to dry situations. A compact and upright grower of great longevity. Trees over fifty years old remain well branched at bottom, retain their pyramidal form and annually make an upward growth. It will grow on a great variety of soils, bear crowding well, and also stand severe trimming. Being a native of cold climates it grows most successfully when planted north of a line from Philadelphia to St. Louis. White Spruce is especially suitable for tall background, shelters, windbreaks, and tall screens. When it is desired to develop single specimens, they should be allowed 12 to 15 feet for full spread of the branches. It is fairly rapid in growth, with light green foliage, slightly tinged with blue. The best type prevails through northern Wisconsin, where our seed is gathered from carefully selected grounds.

		10	100	1000
6- 8 inch o 3 yr.	.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00	
8-10 " o 3 yr.	.....	7.00	60.00	
6- 8 " x Once Transplanted	.....	12.00	110.00	
8-10 " x " "	.....	15.00	140.00	
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted	.....	3.50	30.00	250.00
1-1½ " xx " " B&B	.....	9.00	80.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " " "	.....	10.00	90.00	.....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

SPRUCES (Continued)

Variety

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hill Spruce)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth; in fact the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry this particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained thus forming a close ground-cover. Botanically, the Black Hills Spruce is considered a close relative of White Spruce, which has developed its distinct characteristics through long centuries of living in the Black Hills country of Dakota. The foliage varies from green to bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright fresh color. Black Hills Spruce was first introduced to commercial culture by Mr. D. Hill many years ago and has since become widely planted throughout the country.

		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch o 3 yr.	.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00	
6- 8 " o 3 yr.	.....	7.00	60.00	
4- 6 " x Once Transplanted	.....	12.00	110.00	
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	10.00	90.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " "	12.50	100.00	.....

Picea Engelmanni (Engelman Spruce)

The foliage of Engleman Spruce is deep blue-green. That of some trees being decidedly silvery or whitish. It grows tall, making a rather spire-like crown. As compared to the Colorado Blue Spruce the Engleman Spruce has a softer and more symmetrical appearance. It is among the hardiest and most desirable Rocky Mountain Evergreens, but it is much less known than some of the others.

"In its specific name this tree, the fairest of its race, braving the fiercest of the mountain blasts, the fiery rays of the Southern sun and the Arctic cold of the Northern winter, with tall massive shafts, brilliant in color and graceful spirelike crowns of soft foliage of tenderest hue, keeps green on a thousand mountain tops, the memory of a good and wise man."—Sargent, Silva of N. A.

4-6 inch o 2 yr.	5.00	40.00
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Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

For many years Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and its heavy masses of deep green foliage. Some of the finest old hedges are of Norway Spruce, as the trees can readily be pruned to any desired height. On farms and around homes all over the country Norway Spruce windbreaks are giving substantial protection to stock and buildings. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory. As the Norway Spruce prevails over a wide range of European territory, there are many sources from which to obtain seed. Careful experiments and close study for many years have proved to us that seed from the higher elevations insures a superior type for America, therefore, we use this seed exclusively.

4- 6 inch o 2 yr.	.....	2.75	17.50
6- 8 " o 3 yr.	.....	3.50	20.00
6- 8 " x Once Transplanted	.....	9.00	80.00
8-10 " x " "	.....	11.00	100.00
10-12 " xx Twice " "	.....	17.50	165.00
12-18 " xx " "	.....	25.00	225.00
1-1½ feet xx " " B&B	7.50	60.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " " "	9.00	75.00	.....

Picea omorica (Serbian Spruce)

This rare tree comes from the Balkans. It is seldom offered to the trade. We obtained seeds by sending a special collector, under our directions, to Servia to obtain a supply of seeds. It grows in the columnar, spire-like habit. It is very hardy and this tree should become very popular. The leaves are dark green and shiny. It is a very ornamental tree which we can highly recommend for planting in almost any section of the country.

4-6 inch o 2 yr.	8.50	75.00
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Colorado Blue Spruce

(*Picea pungens*)

A leading specialty with us. The stock offered below is nursery run, containing both blue and green trees. Our careful collection of seed from the bluest trees insures an unusually high percentage of blue trees. Many authorities agree that the selected seedling trees (compared to grafted trees) are more satisfactory, and eventually make much finer specimens. We obtain our seed from the Colorado Rockies, the blue forms being glistening silvery blue in color.

Variety	100	1000
4- 6 inch o 2 yr.	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00
6- 8 " o 3 yr.	7.00	60.00
6- 8 " x	17.50	165.00
8-10 " x	20.00	190.00
10-12 " xx	60.00	.....





Pinus strobus
(White Pine)



Pinus montana Uncinata
(Large Swiss Pine)



Pinus nigra
(Austrian Pine)



Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa Pine)



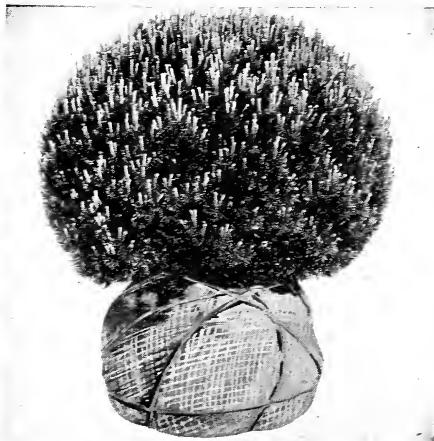
Pinus resinosa
(Red or Norway Pine)



Pinus sylvestris
(Scotch Pine)



Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine)



Pinus mughus ((Hill's) Mugho Pine)

PINES

Variety	10	100	1000
Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine)			

Fast growing pine well adapted to rough gravelly and sandy locations. Not particularly recommended for ornamental use, but largely for planting on dry sandy soils and hot climates such as certain sections of Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas. Grows and thrives on barren soils where other trees could not live.

4-6 inch o 2 yr. \$..... \$ 3.50 \$ 25.00

Pinus montana uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)

An upright form of the Mountain Pine found growing naturally in Italy, also abundant in the Spanish Mountains. It differs from the Mugho Pine in that it has a main stem, or leader, which predominates the tree; the other branches growing closely up around it in successive lengths, forming a compact, conical-shaped Pine, broad at the base and tapering at the top.

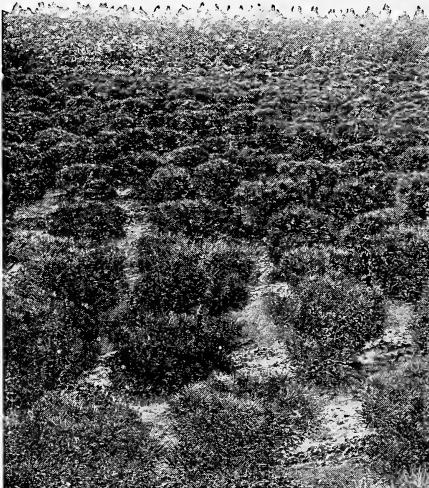
4-6 inch o 2 yr. 4.00 30.00

Hill's Mugho Pine

(*Pinus mughus*)

True Dwarf Form

Our own introduction. It is the genuine true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter. Many inferior forms of this variety offered as *Pinus Mughus*, are on the market, some of which are loose, open growers and some of upright, irregular habit. The strain we offer is the true dwarf, compact type, and the seed (from the Riesenbirge Range in Silesia), is obtainable only at great expense in small quantity, because of its scarcity. Rarely grows over 3 to 6 feet high.



Variety	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$13.00	\$120.00
6- 8 " x " " .....	.....	16.00	150.00
8-10 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	10.00	90.00	.....
10-12 " xx " "	15.00	120.00	.....

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

Sixty years ago Josiah Hoopes in his "Book of Evergreens" makes this reference to the qualities of Austrian Pine, and the record of over half a century bears out his observations: "We desire to advocate the claims of the Austrian Pine for planting wherever a strong hardy Evergreen is desired. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most desirable trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, owing also to the peculiar prominence of its general outline, we consider it unrivaled."

Any question as to its hardness is disputed, in view of a report from a Canadian authority who says: "Austrian Pine is perhaps the most ornamental exotic Pine which thrives in Canada. It is a handsome tree and makes a good lawn specimen."

Mr. C. S. Harrison, eminent Evergreen authority, says: "The Austrian Pine is a compact, symmetrical, and sturdy tree. I see one from my window which was planted in poor soil twenty-five years ago. It is a beautiful pyramid about 30 feet tall. The lower branches touch the ground."

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmospheres have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country.

Owing to the long tap-root which Austrian Pine makes, it requires extra care in transplanting to avoid losses.

In old trees planted in the open, the diameter of the branch-spread often nearly equals the height of the tree, but in the native forests of Austria and other parts of Europe it makes a tall tree often over 100 feet high. Annual growth has been observed to be, under favorable conditions, from 12 to 18 inches or more.

4- 6 inch o 2 yr.	\$.....	\$ 5.50	\$ 35.00
4- 6 " x Once Transplanted .....	.....	8.50	75.00
8-10 " x " " .....	.....	12.00	110.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	12.50	100.00	.....
1½-2 " xx " "	15.00	125.00	.....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

x—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

Variety

10 100 1000

***Pinus ponderosa scopulorum* (Ponderosa Pine)**

Sometimes called Bull Pine or Western Yellow Pine. The most widely distributed Evergreen of North America. The type found growing in the Black Hills of South Dakota, from where we obtain our seed, is a much superior type, being a hardy, free, upright grower. Very deep rooted and drought resistant. It is a handsome, ornamental tree, with interesting long needles.

4-6 inch o 2 yr. \$..... \$ 3.50 \$ 25.00

***Pinus resinosa* (Red or Norway Pine)**

One of our finest native Evergreens. Formerly grew over a wide area in the northern states. In strong demand for reforestry planting. Owing to the fact that it bears seeds only once in five or six years a supply is not always available. The leaves are in pairs, dark green and shiny, four to six inches long.

4-6 inch o 2 yr. 5.00 40.00

***Pinus strobus* (White Pine)**

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. The crowns of mature White Pines in mixed forests conspicuously overtop the surrounding hardwoods. It readily adapts itself to both dry and moist soils, for it is found on the poorest and driest sand, and on steep, rocky slopes, and also on moist clay flats and river bottoms. White Pine can endure considerable shade for a number of years, but as it becomes older it requires more and more light for its development. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles, whitish beneath.

4- 6 inch o 2 yr.	3.50	25.00
6- 8 " x Once Transplanted	11.00	100.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	12.50	100.00
1½-2 " xx " "	15.00	125.00
2- 3 " xx " "	17.50	.....

***Pinus sylvestris* (Scotch Pine)**

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, convex on the under, and of a pale green color. This is the common Pine of Europe where it has been a valuable tree for timber and ornament for centuries. It is familiarly known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. However, it prefers a cool, gravelly subsoil that is well drained, and will then form a handsome tree. It always inclines more to the picturesque than to the beautiful. We obtain our seed from Sweden where the best form grows exactly suited to American conditions. Years of testing have shown that seed from other sources is likely to be inferior, and the trees unsatisfactory.

4- 6 inch o 2 yr.	3.00	20.00
6- 8 " o 3 yr.	3.25	22.50
4- 6 " x Once Transplanted	8.00	70.00
8-10 " x " "	10.00	.....
1½- 2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	13.50	125.00
2- 3 " xx " "	17.50	150.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



This building has a capacity to take care of 150 extra men which our nursery work requires at certain seasons. It is completely equipped, dining rooms, commissary, laundry, and recreation room.

PSEUDOLARIX

Variety Pseudolarix kaempferi (Golden Larch)

"A tree deserving of wider recognition in this country is the Chinese Golden Larch (*Pseudolarix Amabilis* or *Kaempferi*). It is perfectly hardy and very ornamental and in every way a most suitable subject for lawns and parks. The branches are long and spread horizontally, the relatively long, pea-green leaves are deciduous and assume in the fall clear yellow tints. This tree is a native of eastern China south of the Yangtze River but very little is known concerning its appearance in a wild state, notwithstanding the fact that it has been known since 1804."—Ernest Wilson, "Aristocrats of the Garden."

6-8 inch o 2 yr.	\$.....	\$6.00	\$50.00
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PSEUDOTSUGA

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga douglassii*)

Since Dr. Archibald Menzies, a ship surgeon with Van Couver's expedition, first discovered it on Vancouver Island, in the year 1791, the Douglas Fir has been known by nearly thirty specific and varietal names. It was subsequently found in 1827 by David Douglas, a Scotch explorer, and was later named in his honor. There are two distinct forms of Douglas Fir—one the dark green, gigantic-growing timber tree of the northwestern Pacific Coast area, and the other the type from Colorado. The latter variety is the one recommended, both for its hardness and its great beauty. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward.

Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles, in contrast to southern Colorado and New Mexico types which are of doubtful hardness, irregular, and open growing. By personally supervising the collection of seed we grow only the genuine Colorado type, and can thus assure our customers that the trees from our nursery are superior in color and habit of growth—a tree that is widely appreciated in both Europe and America.



Pseudotsuga douglassii
(Douglas Fir)

Variety		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch o 2 yr.	\$.....	\$ 5.50	\$ 45.00	
6- 8 " x Once Transplanted .....	.....	17.50	165.00	
8-10 " x " .....	.....	20.00	190.00	
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	10.00	90.00	.....
1½-2 " xx "	15.00	125.00	.....



Part of twenty acres of once transplanted Evergreens under lath racks

YEWS

Variety

Taxus canadensis (American Yew)

A valuable dwarf Evergreen, seldom ever growing more than two or three feet above the ground. Has densely clothed dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful in autumn, when loaded with scarlet colored fruits. Thrives well in shade. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Very hardy. Sometimes called Canadian Yew.

6-8 inch x Once Transplanted..... \$..... \$12.00 \$110.00

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

A distinctly valuable Yew, growing 40 to 50 feet high. Under cultivation, somewhat smaller. Has been cultivated throughout Japan from time immemorial, and introduced into America many years ago, having taken its place as one of the most noteworthy and valuable on the entire list. Originating in the cold high altitudes of Northern Japan from where we obtain our seed, it is found fully able to successfully withstand extremes of heat and cold in America. Grows close, upright and compact. Foliage dark green, fruit bright scarlet.

2- 4 inch o 2 yr. 12.00 110.00

4- 6 " x Once Transplanted 25.00 240.00

8-10 " xx Twice Transplanted 50.00

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Similar to *Taxus cuspidata*, but is very dwarfish and compact growing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming 2 to 3 feet high and 5 or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich dark green color entirely, throughout the winter, which added to its other points of superiority, makes it one of the most valuable Yews.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted 25.00

10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B..... 20.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

The Yews

Of the eight species of Yew only the Japanese varieties and the American Yew can be recommended for general planting in this country. The English Yew, which is so popular and well established in the British Isles as well as the Irish Yew, are not able to stand the conditions in the mid-west, although succeed fairly well in some of our warmer and more humid sections of the country.

The late Professor Sargent, of Arnold Arboretum, never lost an opportunity to declare Japanese Yew the most valuable plant that Japan has contributed to New England gardens. Most of the plants having been raised from cuttings rarely develop into good trees. We raise our Japanese Yews from seedlings which insures a better type of tree with a distinct leader from the beginning.

All of the Yews are especially valuable because of their endurance of shade, and shiny green foliage with bright scarlet berries.



Taxus cuspidata
(Japanese Yew)



Taxus canadensis
(American Yew)



Taxus cuspidata nana
(Dwarf Japanese Yew)

ARBORVITAE

American Arborvitae

(Thuya occidentalis)

The American Arbor Vitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed, varying in color from deep green to bright golden and ranging in size from little dwarfs to tall pyramidal specimens. The native forests of Arbor Vitae have long been of great commercial value for timber, producing tall, straight trunks much used for telegraph poles. The Arbor Vitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Wisconsin, producing stock of absolute hardiness, good green color, and compact habit of growth.



Thuya occidentalis
(American Arborvitae)

Variety		10	100	1000
6- 8 inch x Once Transplanted	.....	\$.....	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
8-10 " xx Twice	"	.....	9.50	85.00
10-12 " xx	"	.....	11.00	100.00
12-18 " xx	"	.....	25.00	240.00
18-24 " xx	"	.....	28.50	275.00
1½-2 feet xx	" B&B	.....	10.00	90.00
2-3 " xx	" B&B	12.50	110.00	.....

Variety		10	100	1000
Thuya occidentalis compacta (Parsons Compact Arborvitae)				
There is a considerable mixture in this variety in nurseries throughout the country, but we continue to confine our propagation to the true Parsons's form originated by Parson's. It is of slow growth, broad and compact and very hardy of charming oval form.				
4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$12.00	\$110.00

Thuya occidentalis conica densa

Very dark green, narrow pyramid, 3 feet tall, 12 inches wide at maturity. Extra good for mixed group planting, where small size at maturity is a factor.

8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	22.50
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Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)

A really valuable Golden form originated by Robert H. Douglas. A good golden color, not so bright as Peabody's, but a superior grower forming a broad bushy heavy specimen.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	.....	13.00	120.00
8-10 " x "	"	17.50	165.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice	" B&B	15.00	140.00

Thuya occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A compact form with crowded fern-like branchlets, introduced by Robert Douglas. The branchlet tips are sometimes cockscomb-like. Foliage is dark green with lighter tips. Fine pyramidal habit. Reaches a height of 12 to 15 feet.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	.....	13.00	120.00
8-10 " x "	"	17.50	165.00

Thuya occidentalis globosa

Round, bushy and compact. Good green color, very hardy.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	.....	12.00	110.00
6- 8 " x "	.....	16.00	150.00
8-10 " xx Twice	"	50.00	.....
10-12 " xx "	B&B	12.50	100.00

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



*Thuya occidentalis douglassii
aurea*
(Douglas Golden Arborvitae)



*Thuya occidentalis douglassii
pyramidalis*
(Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis lutea
(George Peabody Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis rosenthali
(Rosenthal Arborvitae)



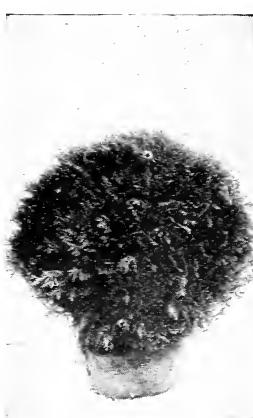
Thuya occidentalis (Little Gem Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis hoveyi
(Hovey Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis compacta
(Compacta Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis globosa
(Globosa Arborvitae)

ARBORVITAE (Continued)

Variety

Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)

One of the old well known varieties which has been known in the trade for a great many years. It is a semi-dwarf compact grower with foliage yellowish green. Our stock is guaranteed true strain which we have been growing for a great many years.

	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$12.00	\$110.00
8-10 " " " B&B.....	17.50	165.00	.....

Thuya occidentalis little gem

The name Little Gem is well chosen. This is one of the few of the Occidentalis types of Arborvitae which is a true dwarf. The growth is smaller and finer in each respect, the branchlet sprays being only about three inches long and two inches across. It is an ideal tree for planting among perennials, in rock gardens or in any situation where a choice close growing dwarf tree is desired.

6- 8 inch xx Twice Transplanted	30.00	.....
8-10 " xx " B&B.....	15.00	125.00

Thuya occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)

A distinct golden type, which we have been able to improve considerably by closer selection, propagating only the brightest golden color, producing plants of exceptional merit. Rather slender in habit, reaching 12 to 15 feet high with a diameter of 2 to 2½ feet.

6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50	165.00
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Hill's Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

(*Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis*)

The features desired in a Pyramidal Arbor Vitae are dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal form, deep rich green color at all seasons, uniform habit of each tree and hardiness to withstand conditions here in the northern states. Planters everywhere tell us that Hill's Pyramidal Arbor Vitae answers this description better than any other type. It reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. With few exceptions, it has but one main stem, which makes it less liable to damage from snow.



Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis
(Hill's Pyramidal Arborvitae)

	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$12.00	\$110.00
8-10 " x Once Transplanted .....	.....	17.50	165.00
1½-2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....	10.00	90.00	.....

Thuya occidentalis rosenthalii (Rosenthal Arborvitae)

This is the deepest green Thuya. It grows very compact and produces a broad symmetrical pyramid. It grows rather slowly, reaching a medium height. All trees have an especially fine winter color. This is really an improvement on most types of Pyramidal Arborvitae and one which should be more extensively used.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$17.50	\$165.00
6-8 " x " B&B.....	.....	25.00	240.00

Thuya occidentalis spicata alba (White Tipped Arborvitae)

Tips of the young growth are creamy white. This is a good novelty, the best white tipped Arborvitae that we have seen. Trees of this type are not usually vigorous growing, but this form grows and handles better than most other variegated varieties.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50
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Thuya occidentalis umbraculifera

Raised by Christopher Neder in Frankfort-on-Main, a very desirable form. Branches ascending; branchlets twisted and slightly decumbent, the branchlet sprays being about six inches by two inches. Foliage thin, fine and dark green. The whole forming a low bush, narrow at the base, with a wide cushion shaped head raised in the center, and not unlike an umbrella. Beissner records the size of the original plant in 1909 as being about two feet six inches high by three feet across the top.

6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50
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Thuya occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae)

Light golden. Naturally pyramidal habit, compact in outline. Attains great beauty as the tree develops.

8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50
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50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

ARBORVITAE



Thuya occidentalis woodwardi
(Woodward Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis wareana
(Siberian Arborvitae)

Variety

Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian) (Ware Arborvitae)

Raised by and named for Mr. Thomas Ware, an English nurseryman, who produced it about 1850. It matures at 6 to 8 feet. It is conical in outline and covered with dark green foliage which is somewhat different from the American Arbor Vitae, being much heavier and deeply crested. The branches are short and stiff. It is much used for foundation planting and frequently for hedges. The name Siberian has been given to it because of its rugged constitution. A symmetrical, compact grower, very long lived.

		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted		\$.....	\$13.00	\$120.00
6- 8 " x "		.....	17.50	165.00
10-12 " xx Twice "		.....	50.00	.....
1-1½ feet xx "	B&B.....	12.50	115.00	.....

Thuya occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward's Arborvitae)

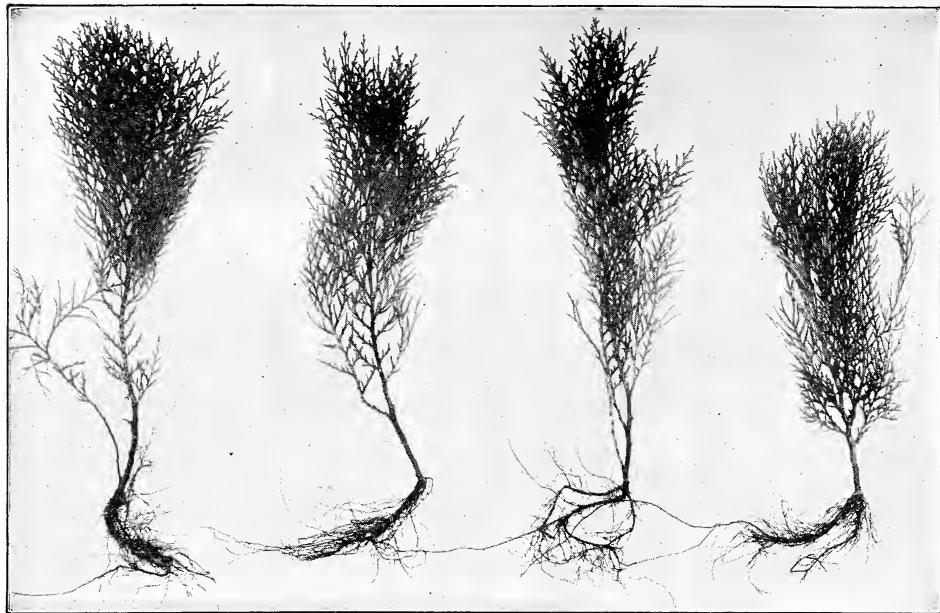
This splendid globe Arborvitae is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties. This is due to the fact that it maintains itself well under all conditions and keeps the globe habit without trimming. Specimens reach three feet in diameter. This tree was originated and introduced by Mr. Jacob Manning, proprietor of the Reading Nursery, Reading, Mass., and named after his son, J. Woodward Manning.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted		13.00	120.00
6- 8 " x "		17.50	155.00
10-12 " xx Twice "	B&B.....	10.00	90.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.



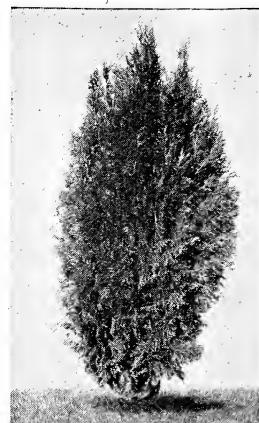
A field of Spruces, under development for landscape planting. These trees have been moved for the third time in the nursery.



Thuya orientalis compacta

CHOICE BIOTAS

The picture above shows the root development and the general character of the trees we offer as once transplanted. The varieties pictured here include the leading varieties of Oriental Arborvitae needed for landscape work.



Thuya orientalis
(Chinese Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis aurea conspicua
(Gold Spirea Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis aurea nana
(Berckman Golden Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis pyramidalis
(Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Variety

***Thuya orientalis* (Chinese Arborvitae)**

The type usually produced from seed has a strictly pyramidal habit, reaching 20 feet or less, the branches growing vertically, sort of folded together, like the leaves of a book. The growth is dense, compact and well filled out. A feature of the plant of especial merit is the bright, fresh green foliage. The Chinese word for Arborvitae is "Hak" (everlasting life), which shows the Chinaman's tribute to the beautiful bright green color of this tree. Its hardiness is not so much a matter of latitudes as local conditions. It is primarily a tree for the south, the Pacific Coast states, and the more temperate states in the east. While it is not really satisfactory here in northern Illinois, it thrives in Michigan and Ohio and in localities fully as far north. In Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas it is of especial value, in some parts being the only Evergreen used. We have been growing this variety successfully for many years. Our plants are propagated from seed obtained in Northern China, insuring the genuine pure strain, best adapted for planting in Southeastern, Southern and Pacific Coast States.

		10	100	1000
4-6 inch o 1 yr.	\$.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 25.00
6-8 inch o 2 yr.		5.00	40.00

Choice Assorted Biotas

***Thuya orientalis aurea conspicua* (Gold Spire Arborvitae)**

A very narrow shaft of bright golden color. Ideal where a taller growing plant is wanted to brighten up the landscape.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	\$.....	\$20.00	\$140.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....		25.00	240.00

***Thuya orientalis aurea nana* (Berckman Golden Arborvitae)**

The plants we offer are the genuine pure strain of Berckman's Golden Arborvitae, of much finer coloring and form than many now on the market. Rich deep golden in color. Compact and bushy. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	16.00	150.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	17.50	165.00

Thuya orientalis bonita

A well named variety, Bonita meaning "pretty." A beautiful, broad cone-shaped Arborvitae. Rich in color and almost perfect in form. This is a great favorite in many sections. Grows rather slowly making it very desirable in dwarf groups.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	15.00	140.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	17.50	165.00

Thuya orientalis compacta

A type with compact, broad cone-shaped growth. Somewhat similar in shape to Berckman's, but having a good green color. A type like this is necessary where the pyramidal forms would be too large. This variety will require a little pruning to keep it in best conditions. Ultimate growth about 5 feet in diameter.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	15.00	140.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted .....	.....	17.50	165.00

***Thuya orientalis pyramidalis* (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

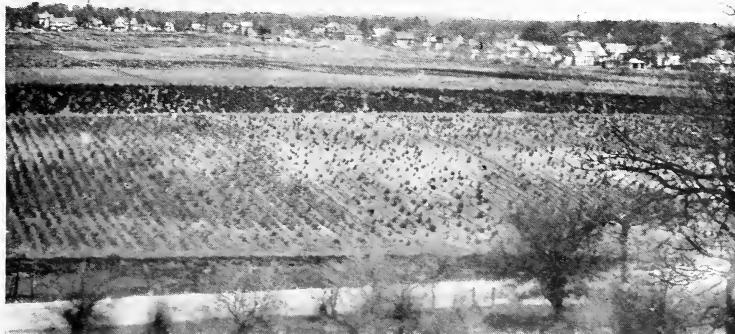
Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, symmetrical grower with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups.

6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50	165.00
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50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



General View of Twice Transplanted B&B Evergreens

HEMLOCK

American Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Josiah Hoopes, in his "Book of Evergreens," says: "The long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground, present so beautiful a picture, it is indeed difficult to surpass it, and when we compare the rich dark green foliage of a healthy plant that is varied so exquisitely with the marked glaucousness of the under side of the leaves, we must admire a tree which presents such diversity of charms. A great mistake is continually being made by planting the Hemlock in dry situations; for while it cannot thrive in wet and swampy ground, it greatly prefers rather moist, deep loamy soil and cool location, the better if partially shaded. In such spots the beauty of the foliage and luxuriant growth speedily develop themselves in the highest degree."

The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thrifitly, and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards.

In the past, many Hemlocks in American nurseries were imported from Europe, where they were propagated from seed collected in America in the southern states (the Carolinas, Tennessee, etc.). When these trees were shipped to America to colder climates they produced rather inferior types of trees which often winter-scalded, turned a ragged brown, or were killed outright. The value of our strain of Hemlock is based on seed selected from northern sources only, insuring trees of hardiness and free graceful upright growth.

Variety		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$.....	\$15.00	\$140.00	
6- 8 " x " "	.....	20.00	190.00	
10-12 " xx Twice " .....	.....	50.00		
1-1½ feet xx " " B&B.....	13.50	125.00		
1½-2 " xx " " B&B.....	15.00	140.00		

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Tsuga canadensis
(American Hemlock)

DAPHNE CNEORUM

(Rose Daphne)

Fragrant, Flowering Evergreen Shrub



Daphne Cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Low growing Evergreen plant. Produces rosy-pink clusters of flowers that completely cover the plant and continue until freezing weather. Flowers are very fragrant. An ideal plant for garden or rockery.

We offer rooted cuttings in flats. On account of the difficulty in transplanting small sizes, these plants will be sold by the flat and will be shipped undisturbed in the flat or cutting box. There will be about 150 plants in each lot.

One year cuttings, shipment in flats, (150 to a flat), 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$110.00.



XMAS TREES

Supply the
Xmas Tree Market
in Your Locality
With Home
Grown Trees



You can easily grow a patch of Xmas Trees to supply your local trade. Small transplanted sizes of Norway Spruce rapidly grow into money, bringing in business at the dull season. Each year wild trees are getting scarcer and it will be only a few seasons until the cutting of wild trees will be prohibited. You can start selling in three or four years at \$1.00 each and up. Planted at 2 feet each way you can plant about 10,000 trees per acre.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea Excelsa*)

	100	1000
4- 6 inch Seedlings, 2 yr.....	\$ 2.25	\$17.50
6- 8 inch Seedlings, 3 yr.....	3.50	20.00
8-10 inch x	11.00	100.00
10-12 inch xx	17.50	165.00

Each x indicates one transplanting

To Our Trade Friends

We introduce below two of our traveling representatives who are quite familiar to many of our trade customers. In our endeavors to keep in touch with our customers, we try to have one of our representatives call on you each season. These men are both qualified by experience to give assist-

ance in selection of varieties and will extend you every courtesy and help you in any way they can. These two traveling representatives last year called on the trade in thirty-eight states and traveled fifty thousand miles, visiting the trade in almost every section of the country.



W. J. SMART, Traveling Representative



A. P. LONGLAND, Traveling Representative

HILL'S EVERGREEN PLATE BOOK

50 four-color process prints from photographs. 40 Evergreen pictures, 10 Shrub pictures. Size 5½x9 inches. Loose leaf. Cloth binding, \$3.75. Leather, \$4.50. Post-paid. Great help in selling. Order for your salesmen. Money refunded if not satisfied.

Prompt
Parcel
Post
Delivery

Only
\$3.75
and
\$4.50
Post
Paid



Ideal Loose Leaf Cover
Size 9 inches long and 5½ inches wide

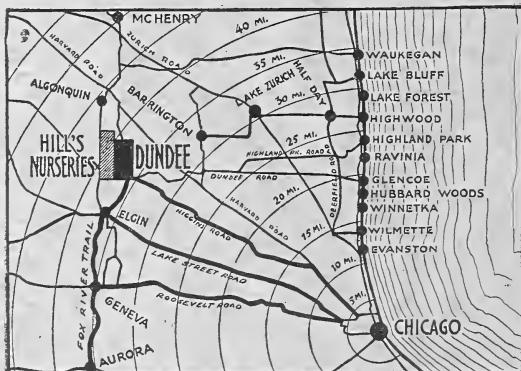
D. HILL NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists—Largest Growers in America

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS



HILL'S
CENTRAL
LOCATION



Paved roads from Chicago bring you direct to our Nursery.

How to Reach Our Nursery

Visitors are always welcome. We are conveniently located only 42 miles northwest of Chicago.

Convenient trains operate on both the C. & N. W. Railway and the C., M. & St. P. Railway between Chicago and Elgin (5 miles from Dundee). At Elgin interurban cars may be used or we will gladly meet trains at Elgin if notified by telephone, Dundee 217.

For an hourly service from Chicago, take the C. A. & E. Electric Line at Wells Street and Jackson Boulevard, direct to Elgin, transferring to the Dundee - Carpentersville car, getting off at Stop No. 4, from where it is but a two-minute walk direct to our office, which is located right on the nursery grounds.